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HISTORICAL VIEW OF THE WESTERN COUNTRY —ILLINOIS.

(From The Quarterly Register of the American Education Society, November, 1830.)

Length, 350 miles; breadth, 180; 50,000 square miles; 40,000,000 acres. Next to Louisiana and Delaware, it is, perhaps, the most level State in the Union. One vast prairie spreads from the shores of the Mississippi to those of Lake Michigan, divided into wet and dry prairies, alluvial and those which are rolling. A belt of land below Kaskaskia, along the Mississippi, is, perhaps, the richest land in the world. A part of it has been occupied with the exhausting crop of maize for 100 years, without producing the slightest exhaustion of the soil. This State has very great advantages for inland communication. On the west, is the Mississippi; on the northwest, the Rock river, a long and boatable stream; on the northeast, Lake Michigan for a great distance, opening communications with Indiana, Ohio, Canada, and New York; on the east, the Wabash; on the south, the Ohio; in the centre, the Illinois and numerous other navigable streams. At present, the State is supposed to have 4,000 miles of boatable waters in her limits. The General Government has appropriated 100,000 acres of land for making roads and canals. The annual increase of the population, for several years, has been not less than 12,000, from emigration alone.

VIEW OF LITERARY INSTITUTIONS.

(From The Quarterly Register of the American Education Society, November, 1830.)

ROCK SPRING THEOLOGICAL SCHOOL, ILLINOIS.—This Institution is in Illinois, 17 miles east from St. Louis, Mo.,